

THE “CONDER” TOKEN

COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONDER TOKEN COLLECTOR'S CLUB

Volume XII Number 4 Winter, 2007/8 Consecutive Issue #46



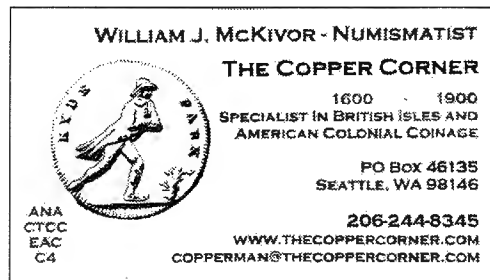
CORNWALL 4 IN GOLD AND SILVER

BILL McKIVOR—CTCC #3.

Web-- www.thecoppercorner.com

E-mail Copperman@thecoppercorner.com

New list out January 2008---ask for yours today---



BUYING AND SELLING HIGH QUALITY 18TH c. PROVINCIAL TOKENS, AND ALL 17TH THROUGH 19TH C PIECES. PLEASE CALL OR E-MAIL TO RECEIVE LISTS, OR CHECK ON BUYING PRICES.

2009

COMING: THE FIRST BRITISH TOKEN CONGRESS IN AMERICA, TO BE HELD IN THE SPRING OF 2009, BETWEEN 15 April and 15 May, Seattle, WA

PLEASE SEE THE ARTICLE ABOUT IT IN THIS JOURNAL. There will be a large delegation from the UK, and a chance to meet fellow token collectors from across the USA and Britain.

Please let me know if interested, and if you can commit to it early it will be appreciated!!



Bill McKivor and "M. Boulton, Esquire"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume XII Number 4

Winter 2007/8

Consecutive Issue #46

Introduction	Michael Grogan	Page 4
The Greyhound and Other Dogs	John Fisher	Page 5
Spring British Token Congress Seattle WA 2009	Bill McKivor	Page 8
Dix Noonan Webb Auction Results	Peter Preston –Morley	Page 9
The Rebello Collection	Robert Thompson	Page 10
Symbolism of the Rebello Token	Robert Thompson	Page 18
The Conder Treasure Trove	Tom Fredette	Page 19
Token Congress 2007,Swindon	Bill McKivor	Page 21
Treasure Trove Solution	Tom Fredette	Page 24
The Conder Era 1789	Mike Grogan	Page 25
Book Review “The Mystery of Henry Morgan”	Bill McKivor	Page 26
Officer Directory		Page 27
New Members		Page 27
The Royal Family		Page 28
Exchange and Mart		Page 29



INTRODUCTION

MICHAEL GROGAN

BRITISH TOKEN CONGRESS IN SEATTLE SPRING 2009

Bill McKivor has announced that the first ever British Token Congress to be held in the U.S. will be in Seattle in 2009. This very significant event in our hobby should be well attended so start making plans to be there. More details are in Bill's article on page 8 of this issue. Contact him for further information.

THIS IS YOUR JOURNAL

This issue of the Journal, as usual, contains a variety of entertaining and informative articles for the enjoyment of our members. Unfortunately the entire Journal contents were contributed by only six members. Over the past few years, the vast majority of contributions have come from only ten to twelve dedicated members. I am confident that many more of our 200 plus members would enjoy writing for the Journal.

Original articles by our members are the heart of our Journal. You need not be a token "expert" to contribute an interesting and worthwhile article. Topics might include "My Favorite Token", "My First Token", "Lions on Tokens", a token book review, or any of dozens of other relevant subjects. Consider making a contribution to the next issue. I will be glad to help any member get started or put the final polish on an article. The Journal can only be as good as our members make it through their contributions. Note that any member contributing a major article will receive a special color cover of that issue as our thanks.

EMAILED SPINK AUCTION CATALOG

As a paid advertisement by Spink, copies of their January 20 auction catalog were emailed to about seventy CTCC members who had their email addresses on record with the club. Any member wanting a copy should email their request to me. To ensure receiving any future emailing, be sure your email address is current and listed with Rachel Irish.

ON THE COVER

Cornwall 4 tokens in gold and silver were auctioned by Dix Noonan Webb in their November 2007 auction. The gold token, though worn, is probably unique. The silver example is exceedingly rare. The tokens can be viewed in color on the club website <http://www.conderclub.org/DNWCOR4.html> . More information about the auction and the tokens can be found in Peter Preston-Morley's article on page 9 of this issue. DNW provided the images of these two important tokens.

THE GREYHOUND AND OTHER DOGS

By John Fisher

“To his dog, every man is king; hence the constant popularity of dogs” Aldous Huxley

Conder tokens abound in depicting animals. From Bedfordshire to Wicklow, there are countless sheep, lions and horses. An amazing assortment of birds, snakes, pachyderms and even a stray nyghau color this coinage. Since an Englishman loves his dog, one would suspect that man's best friend would be well represented in the Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century, as listed by Dalton & Hamer. One would expect Yorkies, sheepdogs herding sheep and an English Bulldog or two, to complete the menagerie.

“If you eliminate smoking and gambling, you would be amazed to find that almost all an Englishman's pleasures can be, and mostly are, shared by his dog” G. B. Shaw

Seeing how much the Brits love their dogs, I was surprised to discover only four dogs represented by these tokens in a page by page run through of Dalton & Hamer. There may be others lurking on these pages but they have escaped my detection. Three are hound dogs and the fourth is of uncertain lineage. The hounds are represented by a Greyhound, a Talbot and Spence's dog, which may be a mutt but appears to be a Bassett Hound. The other looks like a generic dog but may be a terrier; his best friend is a lion.

“If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you; that is the principal difference between a dog and a man” Mark Twain

The American Heritage Dictionary defines a Talbot as “a large white or light colored hound of the English variety, having long ears and heavy jaws, formerly used for tracking or hunting.” Each and every Talbot, represented by Suffolk 38-40, is in dog heaven because it is an extinct breed. The Talbot can be found on the coat of arms of Sudbury. It is to the eternal shame of Sudburians that this breed did not flourish. Get out your magnifying glass and check out this beautiful animal. If you would like a better look, go to the website: www.civicheraldry.co.uk/great_london.html. Scroll down to the London Borough of Hounslow and in the crest is a better representation of the Talbot. Although the Suffolk piece is rather boring, its saving grace is commemorating the memory of this magnificent breed.



Suffolk 38 Image by Cheapside Tokens



A medieval representation of a Talbot

**“Thousands of years ago, cats were worshipped as gods. Cats have never forgotten this.”
Anon**

Thomas Spence was a cat lover. Middlesex 750-756 depict Spence’s dog with the motto “Much Gratitude Brings Servitude”. Spence’s cat is muled with the dog on Msex 751. The cat’s motto is “My Freedom I Among Slaves Enjoy”. The dog is an allegorical representation of the ‘swinish multitude’ – those content, even grateful, to live on the scraps that may fall from the table of the aristocracy. Independence is what Spence cherished – the right to be a free man. He expressed this attitude with the cat, which was Spence’s favorite token. He liked it so much that, he stipulated that some cat tokens be placed in his coffin. Spence would probably take a spin or two in his grave if he realized that a BU Middlesex 751 would fetch \$400-500 today.



Middlesex 755 Image by Cheapside Tokens

“Heaven goes by favour. If it went by merit, you would stay out and your dog would go in”. M Twain

Middlesex 427-435, part of the Pidcock Series, show a dog and a lion. On one, the dog is astride the standing lion’s back and on the other, the recumbent lion is embracing the dog with its front paws. They appear to be two different dogs; the standing dog has erect ears which appear to be cropped while the other appears to have floppy ears and a fuller body. It is hard to imagine however that two different dogs would be pals with a lion although it is a possibility. Anything can happen in a circus! R.C. Bell reports in his “Tradesmen’s Tickets and Private Tokens” that the lion was, in point of fact, a lioness. The lioness lost her cub and the puppy was introduced and readily adopted by the lioness. A wonderful bonding of feline and canine!



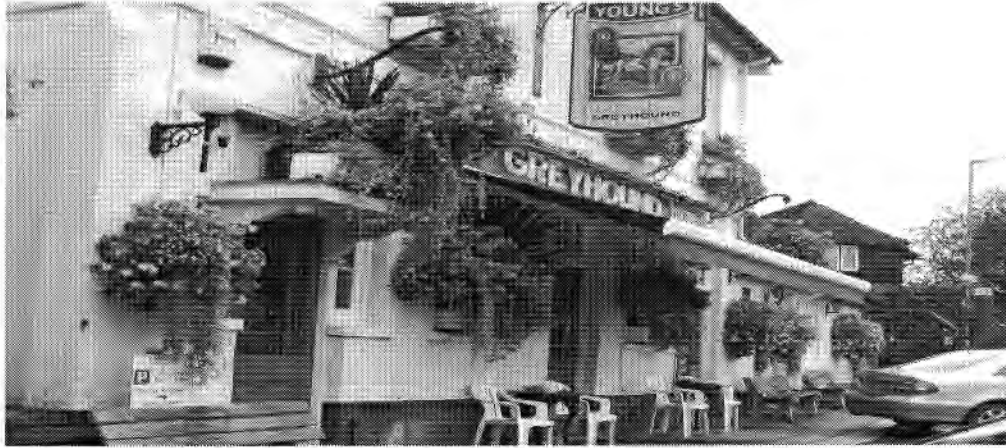
Middlesex 430 Image by Cheapside Tokens



Middlesex 435 Image by Cheapside Tokens

“The difference between cats and dogs is dogs come when they are called, cats take a message and get back to you”. Anon

The Greyhound is perhaps the most intriguing of all the canine tokens. Middlesex 324 shows a view of a church (St. Mary's of Hendon) on the obverse with a greyhound on the reverse with the name, B. Price, in exergue. My research into the issuer, Price, only revealed that he had a leasehold interest in The Greyhound, which was and still is to this day, a publick house in Hendon. The sign on the outside of the building depicted a greyhound and although the original sign is not there today, Young's Brewery, the current tenant, has a sign also depicting a greyhound.



While in London, after attending the 2007 Token Congress in Swindon, this writer took the tube to Hendon and made his way to see the three buildings at the address known as Church End. My first stop was the Hendon Farm Museum which is adjacent to the Greyhound and a visit with Gerrard Roots, the museum curator. After a tour of the museum, a real gem and well worth visiting, we went next door and had lunch at the Greyhound. The Greyhound burned down in the 1890s and the current building, while only a century old, has the feeling of something much older. After lunch, I toured St. Mary's – the church was locked but still looks much like the 800 year old building depicted on the token. The church and the Greyhound literally rub elbows with each other.

Samuels and Bell attribute Middlesex 325 to Price as issuer although his name is not on this token. There really is no proof, one way or the other, that Price was the issuer of the Garrick token. Both 324 and 325 share St. Mary's as the obverse but I cannot fathom why Price would issue a token featuring Garrick. Garrick did own a residence in Hendon, known as Hendon Hall. Skidmore used the St. Mary's obverse and proceeded to mule it with other reverses – see Middlesex 326-335. It is not known if Skidmore and his engraver (Jacobs?) manufactured Middlesex 324 and 325. All that is known is that Skidmore came into possession of the die of St. Mary's Church and used it to mule other tokens. It would seem reasonable, to this writer, that Skidmore and Jacobs, executed Middlesex 324 and 325 since he had possession of the die and the workmanship looks like his.



Middlesex 324 Image by Cheapside Tokens

The Greyhound, while listed as common in Dalton & Hamer, is increasingly difficult to find. Most Greyhound tokens are weakly struck and a well struck BU Greyhound is one rara canis.

Spring British Token Congress, Seattle, WA 2009.

I am happy to announce that I shall be hosting a British Token Congress in Seattle, WA. USA. It will be held in a major Seattle hotel between 15 April and 15 May 2009. All details will be listed below.

There are currently quite a few attendees to come from the UK, with two preparing talks for the occasion. Peter Preston-Morley of DNW has graciously offered to be a sponsor of the event, and we have a talk arranged from Dr. Richard Doty, past president of the CTCC and the curator of the National Money Museum at the Smithsonian in Washington, DC. Allan Davisson will also attend and will be speaking.

Displays of British token collections, some of them surprising in scope, will be a feature as well if I can get the proper security in place.

Some of the British attendees, and I understand it could be as many as 30---and possibly even more!---will speak on tokens that are "very British", and will entertain and enlighten the American attendees. There will, of course, be more of a leaning toward 18th C. Provincial tokens, as that is the American main interest.

There may be a cap put on the number who may attend, depending on what has been arranged. It must be arranged well in advance to get the services necessary in Seattle, and regrettably it will also be rather expensive. I cannot in all conscience put the congress in a hotel out of the mainstream, and leave people who have traveled up to 5000 miles to attend, often with their spouses, in a hotel with no access to the city. So, I have opted to put the congress in a superb location, on the waterfront below downtown Seattle if at all possible, with fine access to land and water tours, ferry boat rides, the Pike Place market, shopping, the Seattle Center, day trips to Victoria, and much more. I thus advise you to let me know if you are planning to attend as soon as is possible, and also to advise you that payment for the congress may be asked for in advance much earlier than usual. As this is the first American attempt to hold a Congress, there is no seed money and no backing in cash, so firm orders for rooms will be appreciated. To discuss, call me at (206) 244-8345, or E-mail copperman@thecoppercorner.com

It promises to be an event to remember. There has already been a good deal of interest both in the USA and in the UK, and with the event over a year away I have four talks set to go, and at least 60 attendees. If you wish to attend, please act now as it may fill up, even with the event not being until 2009!!

If you have a talk you wish to give, let me know. We can use informative or fun talks about tokens, with a total of about twenty needed, with the time for them from 20 minutes to 50 minutes each. If you require a power point projector, slides, or use transparencies, let me know your needs for visual aid during the talk. British attendees, the slides used in the UK are a different size than those used in a US projector. I am not sure about the power point programs; let us sort that out well before need.

The cost of the two nights and five meals will be determined by the next issue. If you wish lesser cost accommodations either before or after the Congress, I can arrange that in advance if you wish, or book you into the same hotel for the duration. Contact me if interested in attending and I shall keep your name on file for all updates. (206) 244-8345 copperman@thecoppercorner.com

Bill McKivor CTCC #3

Strong collector demand continues to drive the market for British tokens

The small but specialist auction of British trade tokens held by Dix Noonan Webb on 8 November 2007 demonstrated that the market remains strong on both sides of the Atlantic for these interesting collectables, virtually regardless of condition. A total of 269 lots, representing the interests of 34 vendors, went under the hammer for a gross take of \$107,950 (\$124,144 including buyers' premium); there were 48 different buyers.

A good collection of 17th century Berkshire tokens, valued on the day at \$7,780 (\$8,948), opened the afternoon's activity. Lot 1, a group of 13 pieces from Abingdon, set the trend by easily doubling the pre-sale estimate at \$819 (\$943), while 37 different tokens from Reading collectively made \$2,373 (\$2,730) and the Norweb specimen of the heart-shaped halfpenny issued by Faringdon trader Richard Fowler in 1669 (BW. Berkshire 23) required \$525 (\$605). Forty lots devoted to a collection of East Anglian 17th century tokens were valued on the day at \$8,348 (\$9,600), while a run of duplicate 17th century Kent tokens from the very important collection formed by the late Robert Hogarth (1938-2003) brought in \$6,258 (\$7,197), advancing receipts for the entire Hogarth collection of Kent to \$53,256 (\$61,244). The small but attractive collection of 18th century tokens formed by the late Mrs Betty Grover was well dispersed, the 52 lots realising \$16,212 (\$18,644). Easily the star item here was an example of Peter Wyon's Sunderland penny, 1797 (DH Durham 2), which justified its billing on the pre-event publicity by fetching \$1,365 (\$1,571).

The second half of the sale included a number of important 18th century tokens, including several in silver and, for the first time for over 100 years at a public auction, a token in gold. Despite exhibiting considerable wear from being a pocket-piece, the latter, a gold halfpenny struck by Matthew Boulton's Soho mint for the Penryn businessman George Chapman George in 1796 (DH Cornwall 4) and almost certainly the only known example, attracted considerable pre-sale interest, with Baldwin seeing off no less than four serious private collector commissions left with the auctioneers to secure the prize at \$6,720 (\$7,728); 70 years previously it had been acquired in Portsmouth for the equivalent of \$10.

Floor bidders also secured most of the silver tokens, including a comparable Penryn issue (DH Cornwall 4) for \$1,848 (\$2,125), an Exeter halfpenny of Samuel Kingdon, 1792 (DH Devon 3) for \$2,058 (\$2,366), a 1793 halfpenny issued for the ironmaster John Wilkinson (DH Warwickshire 394) for \$2,310 (\$2,657), a 1795 Sise Lane, London, halfpenny of Thomas and Robert Davidson with, importantly, their names on the edge (DH Middlesex 294a) for \$1,722 (\$1,980) and a 1791 halfpenny of the Birmingham Mining & Copper Co (DH Warwickshire 79) for \$1,365 (\$1,571). Among 18th century tokens in the more traditional copper, a very attractive example of Matthew Denton's 1796 penny for the Sunderland entrepreneur Rowland Burdon (DH Durham 3b) needed \$1,680 (\$1,932), a mule halfpenny by Skidmore with the Kidderminster reverse type (DH Middlesex 487 but the edge unpublished) cost \$1,785 (\$2,054), an Aberdeen halfpenny struck over a token of the Irish miners Camac, Kyan & Camac (DH 1b) made \$1,575 (\$1,812) and a most unusual farthing of Mary Lambe of Bath, struck on a halfpenny planchet bearing a specious edge naming Romney in Kent (DH Somerset 48a, recorded from this specimen), which had once belonged to the legendary collector Samuel Hamer, was hammered down for \$1,512 (\$1,739).

Elsewhere, an example of the largest copper coin ever issued in Great Britain, the Birmingham Workhouse sixpence of 1813 which weighs in at five and a half ounces (Withers 375), brought \$2,415 (\$2,778), and a French silver half-écu countermarked for the Adelphi cottonworks at Deanston, Perthshire (Manville 24), cost \$966 (\$1,111).

DNW's next specialist auction of tokens will be held on Thursday, 5 June 2008.

Peter Preston-Morley

THE REBELLO COLLECTION OF COINS AND TOKENS

Robert H. Thompson

The Rebello collection

The obituary of Rebello in the *Gentleman's Magazine* noted that he was 'a great admirer of the works of art, particularly coins, of which he had made an elegant and judicious collection'.¹ His coin collection brought him into contact with museum curators, dealers, and doubtless other collectors, and Cecil Roth, the authority on Anglo-Jewish history, discerned that the change of attitude towards Jews at the close of the eighteenth century was probably due, in some measure, to personal intercourse with such persons as the art-patron David Alves Rebello.²

There is evidence of Rebello's other collecting interests in a surviving letter, dated from Hackney 4 August 1778, to the naturalist Emanuel Mendes da Costa (1717-1791), in which he arranged to buy some of da Costa's duplicate minerals. In October 1787, apparently through da Costa's influence, Rebello was elected a member of the Society for Promoting Natural History, whose property was subsequently taken over by the Linnean Society.³

The Rebello collection was not, however, recorded in any published catalogue, and in consequence it can be only partially reconstructed from references in other works, and from a transcript of a lost manuscript on the Anglo-Saxon portion. If Rebello collected tokens his collection was not drawn on by Samuel Birchall for his catalogue.⁴ The only reference found to a token in the Rebello collection is in a printed advertisement dated 30 July 1803, A

list of the Cabinets who have in their possession the Penny Token issued by me, Robert Orchard, Grocer & Tea Dealer: 'Mr Rebello, Hackney'.⁵ Since Robert Orchard's penny token is dated 1803, it must have been received by Isaac, or by another member of the family.

Before 1782 Rebello was credited with a single Anglo-Saxon coin by Dr Charles Combe (1743-1817), who listed coins of the kings of England and Great Britain with a note of the contemporaries from whose collections they had been recorded.⁶ The two may have been acquainted, therefore, but there is nothing to indicate whether Dr Combe might have advised Rebello in his purchase of coins, as he did for William Hunter.⁷ Whatever his collecting interests and principles, within a few years Rebello had added more than two hundred and fifty specimens to that single Anglo-Saxon coin.

When he made his will in 1794 he directed that 'in case my son and my two daughters Rachel and Ester should choose to keep all or any part of my collection of Books or Coins or Subjects of Natural History that they may be divided between them each taking that part that may best suit their inclination'.⁸ From their subsequent history it is clear that Isaac selected the coins. However, when the will was drafted it was evidently not apparent to his father that Isaac was numismatically inclined. This emphasises that the collector was first and foremost David Alves Rebello.

Dr Combe's son Taylor Combe (1774-

1826) was from 1803 Assistant Librarian in charge of the coins and medals in the British Museum. Already in 1803 he was supervising the engraving of thirty-three plates of representative specimens of Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon coins, although they were not published until 1819 (with others) by Rev. Rogers Ruding, who also printed an 'Explanation of the Plates'.⁹ Taylor Combe had noted the name of the collector to whom each coin belonged, and he also listed the moneyers on Anglo-Saxon coins in those collections. His notes must have been destroyed in the wartime bombing of the British Museum, but thanks to the survival of a transcript made in 1812 it can be confirmed that the remarkably fine coins listed at the end were choice pieces in the collection of Isaac Rebello, and that at least 253 Anglo-Saxon coins were in his collection, including four of King Alfred (871-899), and eleven of King Harold II (1066).

A few of the notes indicate from whom his father had acquired the pieces, mainly the Tavistock Street coin dealer Richard Miles (1740-1819). Another source was Captain Robert Bootle (1693-1758), one of whose coins was 'bought at his sale by Mr Rebello' according to Ruding's text, although no Bootle sale catalogue is known, and much of Bootle's collection was bought by Miles in 1802. Isaac Rebello's collection, between his death in 1803 and Bryer's transcript of 1812, was sold to Edward Roberts Esq., M. Trattle Esq., and Mr Richard Miles who is said to have bought all the (Ancient) British and Saxon coins.¹⁰ One penny of King Edgar (957/959-975) has been published in a British Museum catalogue with a provenance in the Rebello collection.¹¹ Perhaps it should be explained that, although coinage was the earliest form of mass production, many coins are so rare that individual specimens can, like paintings, have provenances attached.

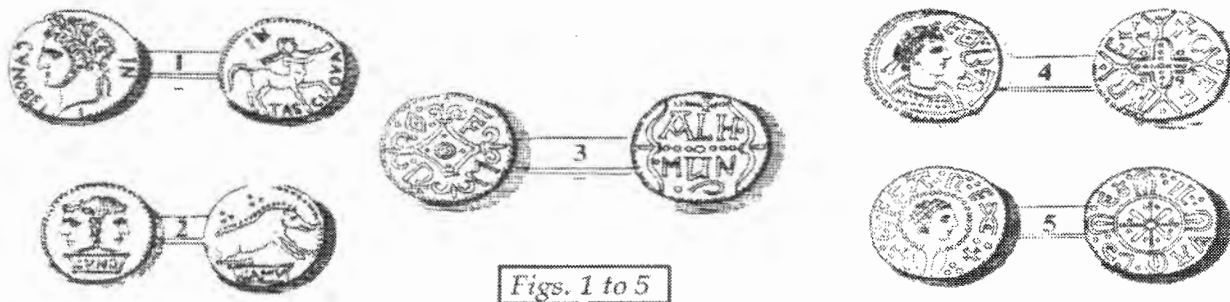
The above-named Edward Roberts, deputy clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, must have bought for his younger son Barré Charles Roberts (1789-1810), whose fine col-

lection had largely been formed before he was sixteen, and now enriches the British Museum.¹² Miles's coins were auctioned by Sotheby's in 1820, and Marmaduke Trattle's in 1832.¹³ Their auction catalogues do not identify which pieces had been in the Rebello collection, although Trattle lot 35 does cite Ruding, plate 12, nos. 5 and 6, which were Rebello coins.

It seems unnecessary here to identify the coins further, beyond correcting misattributions; the excellent engravings by W. Parsons can speak for themselves. For some illustrations the authority given is Rebello and another collection; while it is uncertain in these cases whether Rebello's is the specimen engraved, clearly his coin must have been similar. Passages below in angled brackets are additions to Taylor Combe's notes from Ruding's printed text. The following should also be noted:

- (a) British coins, pl.5, Cunobelinus, 31, is acknowledged to Rebello and to White in Ruding, but to the British Museum in Bryer's transcript.
- (b) Anglo-Saxon coins, pl.5, Kings of Mercia: Offa, 26, is credited by Ruding to specimens in the Bodleian Library and in the Rebello collection, but Taylor Combe's list attributes the illustration to the former.
- (c) pl.13, Archbishops of Canterbury: Ceolnoth, 5, is acknowledged by Ruding to Rebello and to Pembroke, but 'Rebello' is known to be an error for 'Rashleigh'.¹⁴
- (d) Ceolnoth, 4 on the same plate is credited by Ruding to Rebello and to Rashleigh, but in Bryer's transcript to Rashleigh alone.

There must be at least a doubt whether (a) and (d), as well as (b) and (c), were in the Rebello collection, and in consequence all four are omitted. The remaining Rebello coins on Taylor Combe's plates include the names of such historically important figures as Cunobelin (Figs.1-2), Shakespeare's Cymbeline;¹⁵ Offa, King of the Mercians (757-796), and builder of Offa's Dyke (Figs.3, 4, 5); Edmund, King of the East Angles (855-869), martyr and saint; Athelstan, first King of All



Figs. 1 to 5



Figs. 6 to 9

England (924/5-939), or of All Britain as the two coins style him; and (Fig.6) Edward the Confessor (1042-1066). By contrast there is also a coin of an otherwise unknown king, Ethelweard of East Anglia (c.845-855), who appears on pl. 26 as 'Aethelward' of Wessex.¹⁶ There is a specimen of the extremely rare floral type (Fig. 7) of Edward the Elder (899-924), and an example (Fig.8) of his very rare type bearing what usually has been called a church-tower, but is more likely to be a reliquary or shrine.¹⁷

Finally, the Taylor Combe plates include from the Rebello collection (Fig.9) what was long supposed to be the unique representative of a coin-type of King Canute (1016-1035), inscribed CNVT REX AN for Cnut King of the English, and ODBION NORPI for the moneyer Othbi in Norwich.¹⁸ It bears, however, the types of the later Danish king Cnut the Holy or the Saint (1080-1086), whose coins have such suspiciously similar readings as CNVT REX DA for Cnut King of the Danes, and ODBIORN I L for Othbiorn in Lund (then ruled by Denmark).¹⁹ Examination of the actual coin, which now lies in the Danish trays in the British Museum, does not reveal a solution through a hand lens. Rebello acquired the coin of Tasciovanus figured as plate 5.36 from White,²⁰ i.e. the Newgate Street hatter and coin dealer John White (died 1787), who is suspected of having tooled false letters onto genuine coins. However, to know whether this 'Canute' coin is a John White forgery, which he imposed on Rebello, requires further investigation.

Tokens

By 1787 there was such a shortage of small change in Britain that large employers, led by the Parys Mines Company of Anglesey, manufactured copper pence and halfpence of their own. They naturally chose their own designs, in the Anglesey case the bust of a

Druid and a monogram of P M Co.; around this monogram were the words WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE PENNY (or HALF-PENNY), which continued in letters on the edge of the disk ON DEMAND IN LONDON LIVERPOOL OR ANGLESEY. The variety of designs created great interest, and led individuals to form collections of them. By 1795 there was a 'rage' for collecting these tokens, one consequence of which was the publication of catalogues, among them illustrated works. Another consequence was the creation of types specifically intended for sale to collectors, also various combinations of the dies between which the tokens were struck, and varieties of edge lettering. Finally, connoisseurs themselves might have a 'private token' made, for their own gratification, and for the pleasure of exchanging with fellow collectors.²¹

The earliest such private token is believed to have been Rebello's Hackney Promissory Token, of which a contemporary observer (and magistrate at Peterloo), Rev. William Robert Hay (1761-1839), stated that 'they were only given to his private friends'.²² In 1801 the engraver Charles Pye recorded the proprietor of what was virtually an anonymous issue as D. A. Rebello, the quantity struck as ten in silver and twenty-four in copper, with the observation 'Private token'.²³ The Hackney tokens need extended consideration, both because Rebello's halfpenny-size piece was counterfeited, and because those tokens were further complicated with 'muling', i.e. combinations of dies which



Fig. 10

were not originally intended for the same coin. This complex situation is best clarified by concentrating on the dies, obverse dies being identified by letters, and reverse dies by numbers. The genuine Rebello halfpenny will first be described, secondly the counterfeits, then the muled tokens, and finally the Rebello penny.

The Rebello halfpenny

For token [A]-[1] the standard reference is Middlesex 309 in Dalton & Hamer.²⁴ The token, dated 1795, had been produced by June of that year, and was very soon illustrated.²⁵

[A] HACKNEYCHURCH | a view from the north-west of the old church with tower, a clock on the tower showing 4:09, and beside the tower a shield bearing the arms *a chevron ermine between three herons*; signed bottom left J M | MCCXC (Fig.10)

Maitland has a similar view of the old church, from which the obverse die might have been copied. A window, however, has been inserted on his plate in the proper position of the clock, which is placed too low. (Fig.11) On the token the clock is correctly placed, as may be confirmed from the surviving tower.²⁶ The arms are for Heron, *sable a chevron ermine between three herons argent*.²⁷ Other representations were carved between each arch of the nave, and placed in the chancel, to commemorate a sixteenth-century rebuilding of the church by Sir John Heron.²⁸ The initials at bottom left are those of John Milton, third engraver at the Royal Mint 1787-97, and London's leading medallist and seal-engraver. The Mint defended him in 1796 as 'an artist of great

professional skill and ability'.²⁹ The date MCCXC (=1290) is approximately correct, for the vicarage had been endowed by 1291.³⁰

[1] HACKNEY PROMISSORY TOKEN | D A R, a laurel wreath above, an aplustre and rudder in saltire below | 1795 (the numeral 1 curved) (Fig.12)



Fig. 12

The swash letters crowned with laurel are the closest Rebello came to identifying himself on his token, and in consequence it has been consistently catalogued under Hackney, not under the issuer's name. His identity, nevertheless, was known to contemporaries such as Hay and (as noted above) the engraver Charles Pye. Incidentally, on Rebello's bookplate similar letters 'D A R' occur, with the crest, above, of a bird's right wing erect, and below, his name on a ribbon.³¹

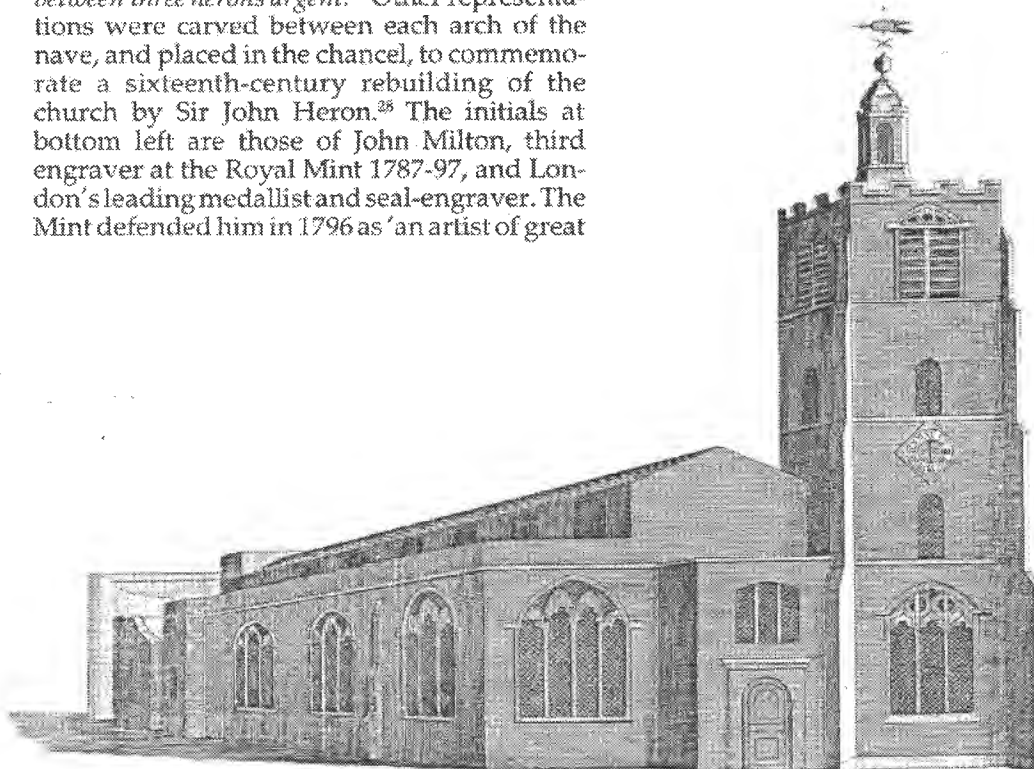


Fig. 11

The aplustre, hitherto described as a palm branch, was an ornament on the stern of ancient ships, composed of curved planks with streamers to show the direction of the wind. It seems to have been used to send signals, and to proclaim a triumph.³²

The object crossing the aplustre has given rise to a number of identifications, but nevertheless another will now be made. A laurel wreath was a well-known symbol of triumph since Roman times. As regards the other elements, it seems not to have been noticed previously that exactly the same objects in saltire (though with aplustre rising from the left) are to be seen below Britannia on certain 1788 pattern halfpence, such as that in Fig.13.³³ As with Britannia, where the association is more obvious, the suggestion here is that the object crossing the aplustre on Rebello's halfpenny is not a scuppit or grave-digger's shovel, not a knife or penknife, but that essential device for steering the ancient ship, a rudder. The thinking may have been that Rebello had triumphantly shipped home goods from such places as Portugal.



Fig. 13

The counterfeit tokens

The small quantity struck of what was reputedly the first private token resulted in its being in demand among collectors, and Pye recorded in 1801 that this halfpenny token had been publicly sold at £1 1s. (=£1.05).³⁴ He added 'This was counterfeited in London', which refers to token [B]-[2] below, Middlesex 310b in Dalton & Hamer. A contemporary commentator indicates that this happened very quickly: 'No sooner was the proprietor deceased, but a counterfeit token was struck from very inferior dies, and sold to collectors at 2s. (=10p) each', and he added 'Impressions were taken on penny-pieces; which, I believe, had never been done by Mr Rebello; and the dies were interchanged and crossed into others'.³⁵ The dies of this copy are attributable to Jacobs, who worked for the London manufacturer Peter Skidmore.³⁶

[B] a copy of [A], without the signature J M, the church clock showing 10:35 (Fig.14)

[2] a copy of [1], the numeral 1 in 1795 straight (Fig.15). Edge plain



Figs 14 and 15

The same dies [B]-[2] occur more rarely with edges lettered as follows: PAYABLE AT MACCLESFIELD LIVERPOOL OR CONGLETON (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 310), the usual edge for the Macclesfield halfpence of Messrs Roe & Co.; and PAYABLE AT CRONEBANE LODGE OR IN DUBLIN (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 310a), the usual edge for the Cronebane halfpence of the Associated Irish Mine Company. These indicate the source of the disks that were used for the Hackney counterfeits, and they may point to the deliberate creation of varieties. Dies [B]-[2] also occur on larger, penny-size flans, with edge plain, struck without a collar (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 17a); and with the edge lettered ONDEMAND WE PROMISE TO PAY ONE PENNY (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 17). This last is engraved in the *Virtuoso's Companion*, p.138, a plate published 3 Nov. 1796, which shows that the counterfeit dies existed by this date.³⁷

The muled tokens

The inferior obverse die [B] was also paired with other reverses, as follows. Unfortunately, Robinson was misled by [B]-[5] below, HACKNEY CHURCH with SHEFFIELD CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY, into supposing that 'Probably this was a token of a branch of that society at Hackney',³⁸ but the mule was a variety produced to impose on collectors, and in no way amounts to evidence of a Hackney branch of the Sheffield Constitutional Society. Robinson even asserts that in the *Virtuoso's Companion* is a token bearing the words HACKNEY CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY around 'the same device as above'; but there is no such engraving.

[B] From the same die as above

[3] WE · PROMISE · TO · PAY · THE · BEARER · ON · DEMAND · ONE · PENNY · | PMC ° [monogram] (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 19).

[B] From the same die as above
[4] REVOLUTION PENNY | a lion rampant supporting a shield of the royal arms of 1714-1801 and trampling symbols of Popery | palm branch (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 20).

[B] From the same die as above
[5] SHEFFIELD CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY. | fesswise on a pole between two oak branches a scroll bearing the motto PRO PATRIA, in chief a cap of liberty (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 18 b (penny) and 311 (halfpenny)).

There are also strikings of [B]-[5] on penny-size flans with edges lettered ON DEMAND IN LONDON, LIVERPOOL OR ANGLESEY ·X·, and ON DEMAND WE PROMISE TO PAY ONE PENNY (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 18, and 18a, the latter corrected on p.552).

The inferior reverse 2 also was paired with other dies, as follows.

[C] Bust of Druid to left between two oak branches, signed W[ilson] on truncation
[2] HACKNEY PROMISSORY TOKEN..., as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Anglesey 258).

[D] Within a wreath a bust of William III to right | 1688
[2] HACKNEY PROMISSORY TOKEN..., as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 22 (penny-size)).

[E] UNITE & BE FREE | on a pole an oval shield bearing the Union flag and inscribed BRITAIN, between two flags to left inscribed FRANCE and POLAND and two flags to right inscribed AMERICA and HOLLAND, the whole dividing 17-92 | TO PERSEVERE IS TO CONQUER
[2] HACKNEY PROMISSORY TOKEN..., as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 21 (penny size)).

These 'foreign' obverses, however, form true pairs with the 'foreign' reverses struck with [B], as follows.

[C] Bust of Druid, as above
[3] WE PROMISE TO PAY..., as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Anglesey 256; this copies the penny tokens of the Parys Mines Company).

[D] Bust of William III, as above
[4] REVOLUTION PENNY, as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 199; this refers to the 'English revolution' of 1688-9, when William and Mary replaced James II).

[E] UNITE & BE FREE, as above
[5] SHEFFIELD CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY., as with [B] above (Dalton & Hamer, Yorkshire 4 (penny size) and 61 (halfpenny size); there is an obvious connection.)

This pattern of die linking can be set out diagrammatically as in Fig.16. The die combinations [B]-[2], [C]-[3], [D]-[4] and [E]-[5] are true pairings, and all the others are concocted varieties. As far as Rebello is concerned, only Milton's work ([A]-[1] and [F]-[6]) should be attributed to him.

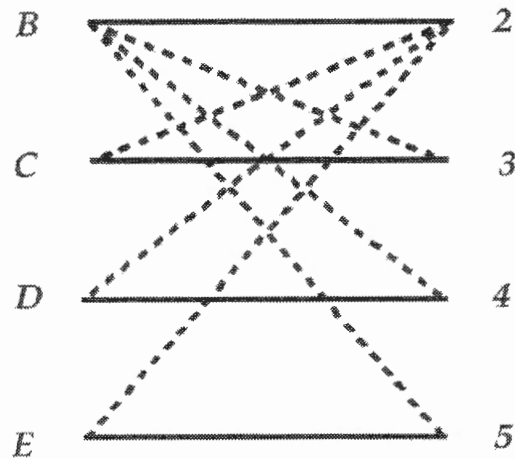


Fig. 16

The Rebello penny

The final piece to be considered is a very fine production by Milton. It resembles token [A]-[1], but is dated for the year of Rebello's death, constituting in effect a memorial to him by his son.

[F] HACKNEY CHURCH MCCXC | a view of a church with clouds above, gravestones before and houses either side, the clock showing 3:52 | / Milton F within a cartouche (Fig.17)

[6] MEMORIA IN AETERNA | below the sun in rays a figure of Father Time, winged and holding a sickle, supporting a shield inscribed David | Alves | Rebello, and seated on a collector's cabinet with one drawer pulled out, between book, coins, a globe and scientific instruments to left, a shell and a pot plant to right, signed M[ilton] | 1796 (Fig.18) (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 24).

There was also a trial piece on thin white-metal, with the clouds on the obverse more prominent, and the reverse lacking the signature M (Dalton & Hamer, Middlesex 23). Pye (1801), pl. xxii.2 and 'Index', adds that the proprietor was J. [i.e. Isaac] Rebello, that the quantity struck was eight silver and twenty-eight copper specimens, and that 'This was engraved [on Pye's plate] by mistake; the proprietor having since declared it was not intended for a token, but for a medal'. It is indeed



Figs. 17 and 18

of a medallionic nature, but a contemporary annotation in the British Numismatic Society copy of Pye appears to read 'Milton co[n]tradicts this...', and it has normally been accepted as a token.

Source of reproductions

Dalton, R. & Hamer, S. H. *The provincial token-coinage of the 18th century illustrated* (Bristol, 1910-18): figs.14,15.
Hamer, S. H. 'Notes on the private tokens, their issuers and die-sinkers [Part 1]', *British Numismatic Journal*, 1 (1903-4): figs.10, 12, 17, 18.
Maitland, W. *The history of London from its foundation to the present time* (1756): fig.11.
Peck, C. W. *English copper, tin and bronze coins in the British Museum 1558-1958*, 2nd ed. (1964): fig.13.
Ruding, R. *Annals of the coinage of Britain* (1817-19): figs.1-9

Rebello coins on Taylor Combe's plates

The descriptions below are taken from Ruding's 'Explanation of the plates', vol.3, 236-300:

British coins

Pl.5, Cunobelinus, 17 ('Mr Rebello's coin of this type reads TASCIO VAIF'), 24 (White and Rebello), 33, 36 [these two actually of Tasciovanus] (Figs. 1, 2).

Anglo-Saxon coins

Pls.4-5, Kings of Mercia: Offa, 14 (Fig.4), 23, 38 (Fig.3).
Pl.7, Berhtulf, 2, 4.
Pl.9, Kings of the East Angles: Eadmund, 3.
Pl.10, Kings of Northumberland: Eanred, 11.
Pl.12, Saints: St Peter, 5 (Bootle <afterwards Rebello and British Museum>), St Eadmund, 6.
Pl.14, Archbishops of York: Vulphere, 3.
Pl.23, Sole monarchs: Cnut, 26 (Fig.9).
Pl.25, Edward the Confessor, 25 (Fig.6).

Appendix

Pl.26, British [actually Gaulish] (Bootle <bought at his sale by Mr Rebello>). Kings of the West Saxons: Aethelward [actually Ethelweard of East Anglia], 1.
Pl.27, Kings of Mercia: Offa, 1 <Bootle (N.B. Bought of Mr Miles by Mr Rebello)> (Fig.5); Kings of Northumberland: Ethelred, 2, Osbercht, 1, 2.
Pl.28, Sole monarchs: Eadweard 1st [i.e. Edward the Elder], 1, 2 (Figs.7,8); Aethelstan, 1, 2, Eadgar, 2, Harold 1st.

Notes

1. *Gentleman's Magazine*, 66 part 1 (1796), 441.
2. C. Roth, *A history of the Jews in England*, 3rd ed. (1964), 291.
3. British Library Additional Manuscripts 28,541 ff209,210.
4. S. Birchall, *An alphabetical list of provincial copper-coins or tokens issued between the years 1786 and 1796* (Leeds, 1796), [iv].
5. W. J. Davis, *The nineteenth-century token coinage* (1904), 75.
6. J. S. Martin, 'Some remarks on eighteenth-century numismatic manuscripts and numismatists', in *Anglo-Saxon coins*, ed. R. H. M. Dolley (1961), 227-40, at 230. The reference 'Rebello, L.' in the Index Personarum should read 'Rebello, D. A.'.
7. British Academy, *Sylloge of coins of the British Isles*, [2]: *Hunterian and Coats collections*, University of Glasgow, Part I: *Anglo-Saxon coins*, by Anne S. Robertson (1961), ix.
8. PRO PROB 11/1276, f.277r-280v, proved June 1796; transcribed by Dr M. H. Brooks.
9. Rogers Ruding, *Annals of the coinage of Britain* (1817; supplement, 1819), vol.4, and vol.3, 236-300. There is a copy in the Hackney Reference Library.
10. Taylor Combe, 'Engravings of British and Anglo-Saxon coins, to which is added in manuscript the weight of each coin and the name of the collection to which it belonged; copied from his manuscript... [by] Robert Bryer', August 1812; M5 (property of British Numismatic Society), British Museum, Department of Coins and Medals.
11. British Academy, *Sylloge of coins of the British Isles*, 34: *British Museum: Anglo-Saxon coins*, V, by M. M. Archibald and C. E. Blunt (1986), xxxvi and pl.xl, no.920. The statement of Isaac Rebello, that 'He issued a private token', would be more appropriately applied to his father.
12. Barré Charles Roberts, *Letters and miscellaneous papers; with a memoir of his life* [by Grosvenor Charles Bedford] (1814), xii; the assistance of Mr Hugh Pagan is here acknowledged. Roberts accented his first name Barrè, but the French name is Barré.
13. Sotheby, *A catalogue of the very extensive, select and valuable collection of coins...of the late Mr Richard Miles...which will be sold by auction...the 14th [to 22nd] day of March* [and Part 2, 5th to 12th May] (1820); Sotheby and Son, *A catalogue of the unique collection of coins and medals...of the late highly distinguished and well-known collector Marmaduke Trattle, Esq...which will be sold by auction...on Wednesday, May 30...[to July 13] (1832).*
14. C. E. Blunt, 'XVII-XIX century manuscript material on Anglo-Saxon coins', in *Centennial publication of the American Numismatic Society*, ed. Harald Ingholt (New York, 1958), 125-36, at 132.
15. Sir John Evans, *The coins of the Ancient Britons* (1864), 327, 345, 239, and 242, mentioning the four 'Cunobelinus' coins in the Rebello collection (pl.5); the last two bear the name not of Cunobelin but of his father Tasciovanus. The 'British' coin on pl.26 is actually Gaulish, cf. Henri de La Tour, *Atlas de monnaies gauloises* (Paris, 1892), pl.xxiii, no.6804.
16. 'Aethelward', King of the West Saxons (pl.26) was re-attributed by Taylor Combe himself, cf. H. E. Pagan, 'The coinage of the East Anglian kingdom from 825 to 870', *British Numismatic Journal* vol. 52 (1982), 41-83, at 47;

Rebello's specimen is mentioned on p.68 (and on p.79 his coin on pl.9).

17. Rebello's two coins of Edward the Elder (pl.28) are mentioned by C. E. Blunt et al., *Coinage in tenth-century England* (Oxford, 1989), 78, 340 (b), and 73, 320B (a).

18. Edward Hawkins, *The silver coins of England*, 3rd ed. (1887), 155, and references. I am grateful to Mr Tim Webb Ware for assistance in locating the coin.

19. P. Hauberg, *Mynt forhold og udmyntninger i Danmark indtil 1146* (Copenhagen, 1900), 227 and pl.xi.3.

20. Evans (above, note 15), 242-3.

21. See for example Peter Mathias, *English trade tokens: the Industrial Revolution illustrated* (1962).

22. S. H. Hamer, 'Notes on the private tokens, their issuers and die-sinkers [Part 1]', *British Numismatic Journal*, 1 (1903-4), 299-332, 4 pls., at 300-1. On p.326 he records Lancaster tokens naming A. Seward and dated 1794, with the odd statement 'but for the fact that they are dated one year before the "Hackney promissory Token" I should have no hesitancy in classing them as private tokens'.

23. Charles Pye, *Provincial coins and tokens issued from the year 1787 to the year 1801* (Birmingham; London, 1801), pl. xxii.1 and 'Index', p.11.

24. R. Dalton & S. H. Hamer, *The provincial token-coinage of the 18th century illustrated* (Bristol, 1910-18), p.131.

25. Charles Pye, *Provincial copper coins or tokens issued between the years 1787 and 1796* (London; Birmingham, pref. 1795), pl.34, 1 Aug. 1795.

26. William Maitland, *The history of London from its foundation to the present time* (1756), vol.2, plate facing p.1364.

27. T. Woodcock, *Dictionary of British arms: medieval ordinary*, vol.2 (1996), 308.

28. VCH, X, 119.

29. T. Stainton, 'John Milton, medallist, 1759-1805', *British Numismatic Journal*, 53 (1983), 133-59, at 134, 136.

30. *Victoria County History of Middlesex*, X, 116.

31. Jewish Historical Society of England, *Anglo-Jewish notabilities* (1949), pl.xviii, no.144.

32. The identification of the aplustre is due to Dr Jonathan Williams of the British Museum Department of Coins and Medals.

33. C. Wilson Peck, *English copper, tin and bronze coins in the British Museum 1558-1958*, 2nd ed. (1964), 242-5, 250-2 and pl.17, DH 1-2, 4, 11-13.

34. Pye 1801, pl. xxii.1 and 'Index', p.11.

35. R. Y., 'Plan for arrangement of provincial tokens etc.', *Gentleman's Magazine*, 67 part 1 (1797), 267-70.

36. Thomas Sharp, *A catalogue of provincial copper coins, tokens, tickets and medalets issued...during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries...*, described from the originals in the collection of Sir George Chetwynd (1834), 58, no.6; R. N. P. Hawkins, *A dictionary of makers of British metallic tickets, checks, medalets, tallies and counters, 1788-1910* (1989), 98.

37. M. Denton, *The virtuoso's companion and coin collector's guide* (1795-7).

38. Robinson (1842-3), i.37; he was copied in a derivative article 'Hackney tokens', ?by the editor C. H. Nunn, *Numismatic Magazine*, new series, 10 no.112 (April 1895), p.29, no.16.



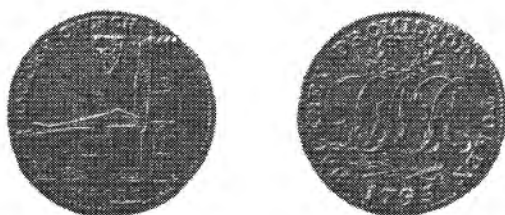
Note: Robert H. Thompson retired from Hackney Public Libraries in 2004. Born in Cardiff, he first published on coins in a 1959/60 school magazine, but has specialized on tokens for their opportunity to combine documentary research with technical studies. For the eighteenth century he has written on Thomas Spence as well as Rebello, but his main interest is the tokens of the previous century, which he has shown were made by the moneyers in the Tower of London. In 1997 he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and in 2000 he was awarded the Sanford Saltus Medal of the British Numismatic Society. The seventh (City of London) volume of seventeenth-century tokens in the Norweb Collection was published in October 2007, and he and Michael Dickinson are now working on the county of Middlesex, in which they both live. A continuing search is for the 1658 token issued at New Street corner by James FOF, father of Daniel Defoe.

POSTscript

Robert H. Thompson

The symbolism of the Rebello token

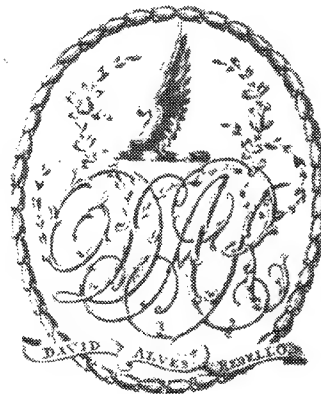
In *Hackney History 3* Melvyn Brooks gave an account of David Alves Rebello (1741-96), a wealthy Jewish merchant resident in Hackney, best remembered for having issued what is usually considered the first private token of the 18th century. The reverse has 'HACKNEY PROMISSORY TOKEN' around the swash letters D A R, a laurel wreath above, and in the exergue the date 1795. Between the initials and the date are two objects the significance and meaning of which have been controversial. Dr Brooks mentions alternative descriptions of these as (a) a palm branch and scupper, a scupper being a shovel, of a type very useful for filling up if not for digging graves; and (b) a quill and penknife case.



In an accompanying article I pointed to the presence of the same objects on pattern halfpence of 1788, and identified the 'scupper' or 'penknife' as, alternatively, a rudder for steering an ancient ship.

I was assured by Dr Jonathan Williams of the British Museum, when in search of a convincing illustration of an ancient rudder, that the 'palm' is an aplustre, an ornament for the stern of an ancient ship, composed of curved planks with streamers to show the direction of the wind. This certainly fits with a rudder; but why should Rebello have wished to adopt a crossed rudder and aplustre? I suggested then that the aplustre, a symbol of triumph, might allude to Rebello's commercial success in bringing goods to Britain from Portugal and elsewhere. The rudder (*gubernaculum*) in the context of Britannia suggests 'government', though the closest to steering the ship of state Rebello is known to have reached is the position of headborough in the parish of Hackney.

The illustration here shows Rebello's bookplate. Above the decorative initials D A R, similar to those on the token, is the crest of a bird's wing erect. Wings, says Randle Holme, are hieroglyphics of speed, and sometimes of protection and coverture.¹ If the significance of a bird's wing could not be so much the speed of travelling as the fact of travelling, then the wing accompanying Rebello's initials on the bookplate might mean much the same as the aplustre and rudder accompanying D A R on the token. Of an aplustre, Addison had written in 1705 'The one holds a sword in her hand to represent the Iliad... as the other has an Aplustre to represent the Odyssey, or Voyage of Ulysses.'² Here there is no indication of speed; indeed the voyage of Ulysses lasted twenty years.



The suggestion of this note, then is that the aplustre and rudder in saltire on the reverse of the Hackney promissory token relate to Rebello's voyage to Britain from the country of his birth, Portugal. Such a private and personal reference, on what was after all a private token, may offer the most satisfactory explanation of a difficult device, of which the symbolism is not immediately apparent.

¹ R. Holme, *The academy of armory*, Chester 1688, II, 303.

² *Oxford English Dictionary*, 2nd ed., s.v. 'aplustre'.

The "Conder" Treasure Trove
(A word-search puzzle)
by Tom Fredette

This puzzle contains 75 words which describe many of the images that token designers used to convey the messages of those who commissioned their labor. It takes a lot of artistry to convey much in a small space and skilled diesinkers of the late Eighteenth century were able to do it. Much of the appeal of "Conder" tokens comes from the diesinker's artistry.

Look for words by reading from left to right, right to left, top to bottom, bottom to top and diagonally. There may even be some letters which overlap.

Please enjoy the puzzle.

WORD LIST

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Abbey | 28. Dray | 51. Pipe |
| 2. Anchor | 29. Drum | 52. Plumes |
| 3. Anvil | 30. Emblem | 53. Press |
| 4. Arms | 31. Fasces | 54. Quadrupeds |
| 5. Arrows | 32. Fireiron | 55. Scales |
| 6. Bacon | 33. Flag | 56. Sceptre |
| 7. Bard | 34. Fleece | 57. Scroll |
| 8. Basket | 35. Foot | 58. Shield |
| 9. Beehive | 36. Garden | 59. Ship |
| 10. Book | 37. Gibbet | 60. Slipper |
| 11. Bridge | 38. Hands | 61. Sloop |
| 12. Buildings | 39. Harp | 62. Smokestack |
| 13. Bust | 40. Heart | 63. Spire |
| 14. Cannon | 41. Helmet | 64. Stag |
| 15. Cap | 42. Inscription | 65. Star |
| 16. Castle | 43. Jack | 66. Sunrays |
| 17. Cathedral | 44. Jar | 67. Teapot |
| 18. Chains | 45. Lace | 68. Tomb |
| 19. Chalice | 46. Ladder | 69. Tree |
| 20. Church | 47. Loom | 70. Triangle |
| 21. Cogwheel | 48. Monogram | 71. Windlass |
| 22. Compass | 49. Necklace | 72. Windmill |
| 23. Crescent | 50. Numeral | 73. Woolcomb |
| 24. Crook | | 74. Woolpack |
| 25. Cross | | 75. Yarn |
| 26. Crown | | |
| 27. Cypher | | |

THE "CONDER" TREASURE TROVE

Puzzle

by Tom Fredette

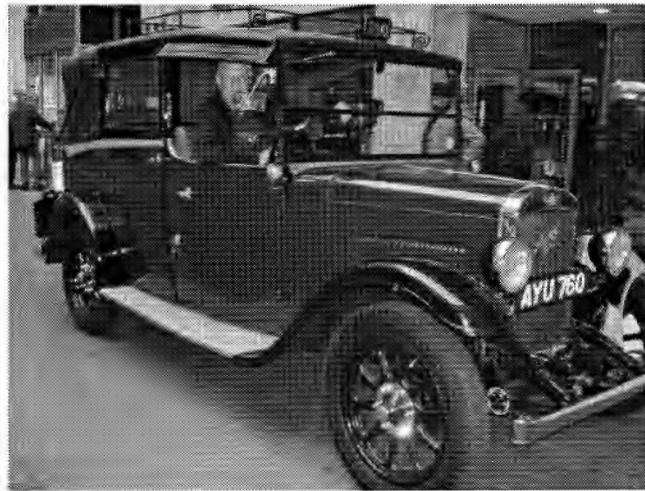
F	W	H	M	E	L	B	M	E	S	T	M	C	H	A	L	I	C	E	S	H	T	T	O	M	B	F
I	A	O	N	W	I	A	W	I	O	P	R	E	S	S	F	R	A	N	T	C	C	O	B	B	L	L
R	T	S	L	J	D	C	T	H	W	I	N	D	M	I	L	L	S	C	H	R	T	K	I	A	F	N
E	E	A	C	R	T	O	Y	Y	P	H	Z	I	R	N	E	A	L	W	U	S	N	G	F	F	N	S
I	N	D	Y	E	G	N	A	Q	E	S	H	I	E	L	D	R	O	R	A	H	S	O	M	A	N	D
R	U	B	S	P	S	O	L	N	S	O	A	R	H	I	C	O	W	C	B	C	O	D	L	S	C	A
O	U	I	A	S	I	N	G	A	A	E	N	R	M	A	L	Y	A	T	R	E	E	N	Z	P	B	G
N	R	A	Y	C	I	N	P	G	N	S	D	H	O	P	C	A	N	I	I	T	O	R	R	A	B	I
E	S	T	B	F	G	M	I	A	C	S	S	N	A	Z	C	A	P	G	D	I	W	L	D	R	A	B
C	E	H	A	G	O	E	N	L	H	D	F	C	U	S	E	T	E	L	G	L	M	J	A	C	R	B
E	W	E	Y	C	D	E	D	L	O	E	K	O	D	M	I	T	R	A	E	H	Q	T	Y	U	I	E
E	I	I	N	L	A	G	A	J	R	T	H	E	R	O	O	S	I	T	W	E	R	H	F	O	O	T
L	L	O	R	C	S	L	A	T	K	I	P	D	N	K	D	N	P	A	T	T	L	P	Y	U	J	I
F	T	R	E	P	Y	S	P	C	Q	U	J	Q	O	E	N	T	S	S	M	O	N	O	G	R	A	M
A	H	O	D	I	S	E	O	M	R	P	O	O	L	S	O	D	Y	T	Y	R	E	H	P	Y	C	M
P	M	N	E	H	C	F	C	D	A	A	B	R	G	T	S	E	A	S	O	L	D	H	L	O	A	R
O	A	C	S	S	N	H	A	B	L	C	S	N	Y	A	N	L	H	E	B	E	R	E	F	I	N	S
C	R	N	A	H	O	U	C	V	U	T	I	R	Z	C	A	T	H	E	D	R	A	L	L	T	N	M
E	T	E	G	D	Q	O	M	W	X	D	J	A	C	K	E	S	L	L	O	C	G	V	O	I	O	E
L	A	D	D	E	B	L	A	E	L	X	A	J	E	A	H	A	R	W	M	G	W	N	N	N	T	
G	C	E	A	A	T	M	I	I	R	M	E	A	I	E	R	C	I	T	I	W	T	A	O	N	O	J
N	H	P	M	N	L	K	U	R	B	A	R	S	S	T	I	E	H	H	I	F	R	G	E	H	T	P
A	A	M	B	A	A	B	N	K	A	A	L	L	O	O	P	B	E	N	R	O	R	P	E	S	A	R
I	N	O	R	E	P	P	I	L	S	E	H	P	L	L	S	R	D	R	U	M	O	L	E	T	C	E
R	D	C	L	V	D	I	N	S	K	R	A	A	E	C	A	L	S	R	N	G	L	E	G	A	T	S
T	S	L	I	I	E	E	D	I	E	E	B	N	A	T	A	A	M	A	T	S	Y	O	H	R	A	E
O	N	O	A	H	S	T	N	D	T	S	B	L	P	S	V	R	A	N	V	I	L	O	E	H	T	M
L	I	O	T	E	C	O	D	W	T	T	E	O	S	R	E	M	M	L	B	Y	M	N	B	L	I	U
Y	P	W	L	E	A	A	S	D	R	A	Y	K	D	T	T	E	L	S	U	N	R	A	Y	S	I	P
M	R	A	Y	B	L	S	E	T	B	A	C	B	N	E	S	S	B	R	S	W	K	E	R	S	I	P
P	A	E	A	T	E	I	T	G	L	P	H	E	L	M	E	T	E	A	T	O	F	L	A	N	G	A
C	H	A	I	N	S	E	T	A	N	E	C	R	O	O	K	S	S	S	Y	R	I	X	E	D	A	R
M	S	G	S	R	L	I	Y	E	S	S	O	R	C	B	S	I	S	T	M	C	H	I	D	N	T	R
O	E	A	V	I	U	F	O	K	E	W	O	O	L	C	O	M	B	U	H	T	O	W	N	S	I	O
O	R	S	A	Z	D	I	H	R	A	I	T	Y	R	O	N	E	C	K	L	A	C	E	R	E	I	W
L	E	E	H	W	G	O	C	E	D	N	P	I	P	E	I	N	O	Y	M	A	F	W	T	H	N	S

Token Congress 2007, Swindon, Wiltshire

So, what is a Token Congress? Here is what it is not. It is not a huge room full of tables with people selling things--- (well, for a short while that happens). It is not just a show, where you get a hotel room and only attend a bourse, for buy and sell.

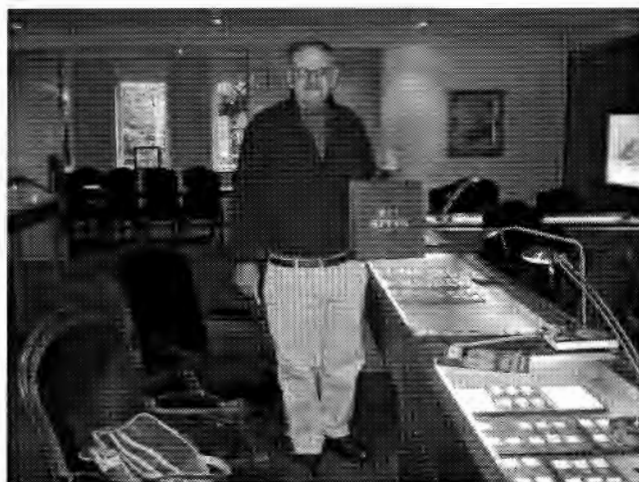
It is, however, the place to meet and greet your fellow token collector every year, swap tokens, buy and sell tokens, and build a network of friends that last through the years. You are not alone in your hobby, and getting to know the collecting fraternity will give you as much pleasure that your collection gives you now, and also many advantages in the future that you can not even know. It is a place where members speak to the entire group on token topics determined by the speaker. It can be a research paper on a particular token or group of tokens, an over view of a series, or even a humorous take on a topic.

I began attending the Token Congress in the UK each year just because I enjoyed the people and the information I learned. The first year, I heard talks on things I had never heard of, and left knowing that I did not know much about British tokens at all. Over the years, I have learned, and enjoy the talks a great deal, as well as having made what are life long friends.



Bill McKivor in a 1934 London Taxi

This year's Congress was held at the Madison Hotel—located on a huge roundabout in Swindon, Wiltshire on 12-14 October 2007. As I am usually the only American to attend, I was happy to welcome three CTCC members from America, Mr. & Mrs., Jon Lusk, Michigan, and John Fisher, Pennsylvania. This year's Congress was hosted by Phil Mernick, Stuart Adams, and Tony Gilbert. The Congress moves about from place to place hosted each year by volunteers.



CTCC Journal Publisher John Fisher Shopping at Spink

This article is to explain a bit about the workings of a Congress. It should be noted that the UK congress is set up to include two nights in the hotel, and five or sometimes even six meals, all taken together as a group. Thus the British token congress is arranged to be all enclosed within the hotel. Arrival day is capped by a dinner that all attend. After that, an auction is held, with members bidding on things that other members have brought, part of the proceeds going to the Congress for expenses. Often the group disbands, some to the bar, others in small groups with collectors of like material for good talk.

After a good nights sleep, breakfast is the order of the morning, followed by the members assembling for the entire day of talks in one large meeting room.

The talks continue all day, with two “tea and coffee” breaks as well as lunch. This year the talk subjects ranged from Canadian tokens, tokens issued by women, a 17th century token mystery revealed, tokens from Bucks, Spade Guineas and pen advertising, the Mystery of Henry Morgan, “How green is my token”, Oratory and Holophusicon, (theatre ticket related) and a business meeting and web site discussion. After dinner, the bourse was set up, and attendees got to buy and sell tokens. Any attendee may have a table, but it must be arranged in advance.

This is certainly a full day, and most go to bed quite tired. The bar is always an option, however!!



CTCC Vice President International Alan Judd at Work

The following day finds breakfast, more talks, and one break, finishing up about 1 PM, after which the congress is adjourned. The talks this day were on Calendar medals, 17th C tokens of Salisbury, A report on the revision of Williamson (17th C tokens), Researcher notes, a talk entitled “Nought to Eighty in thirty minutes”, which was very entertaining, one on Digest tokens, and another on German New year pieces.

Though the sessions and the time seem fixed, there seems always to be time to discuss tokens with those with like interests. From the above Americans will see that there are subjects that seem to be nothing they ever heard of--but that is part of the charm. The Swindon congress was attended by 103 people, including authors, dealers, and collectors—in all, some of the best researchers and active token people in the UK.



Barry and Annette Sutton and their 1493 Vintage Restored Home

Americans are welcomed, and the other attendees this year are already planning to attend next year. The Congress will be at the Hilton Hotel in Warwick this year, October 10-12. If you wish to attend, a deposit is required, and I can see to that if you wish.

As well, please see my notes elsewhere in this issue about the 2009 Spring British Token Congress to be held in Seattle, WA, USA. I will try to have this information to you by the next issue. You are all invited to attend any and all of the Congress happenings!! If you do, you will want to come again.

Bill McKivor CTCC #3 Photos contributed by Bill

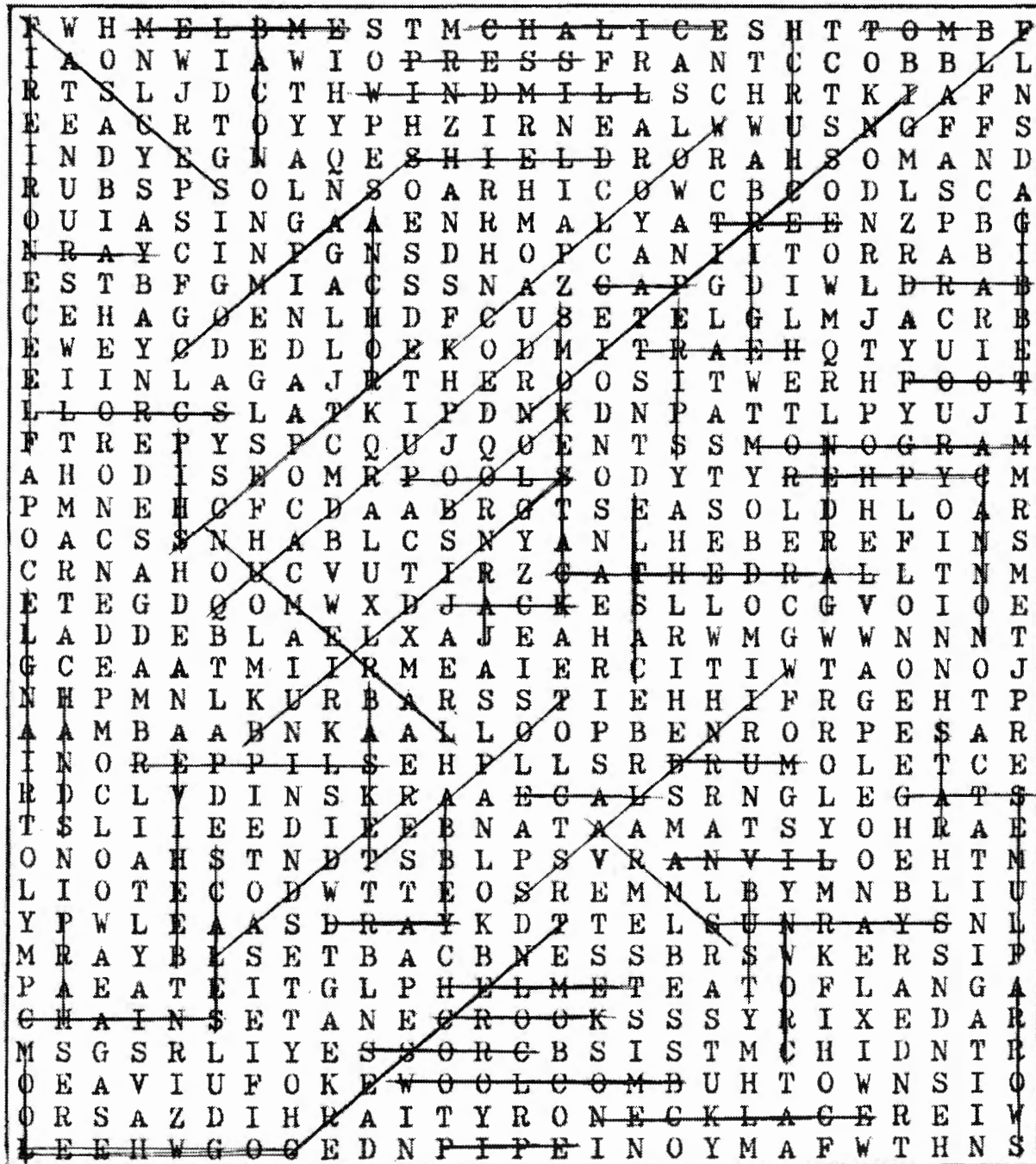


Sutton House sketched as it would have appeared in 1493

THE "CONDER" TREASURE TROVE

Puzzle

by Tom Fredette



THE CONDER ERA – 1789

MICHAEL GROGAN

Tokens by Charles Roe and Company and the Associated Irish Mine Company appeared in 1789 as the production of Conder tokens began to spread. This Wicklow 5 [1789] image is courtesy of Dave Stuart.



World events of 1789 center in France and the United States:

George Washington was elected first President of the United States.

Fletcher Christian lead the infamous mutiny on HMS *Bounty* against Captain Bligh.

In France, the Estates-General convened for the first time in 175 years and representatives of the Third Estate declared themselves to be the National Assembly. The National Assembly reconstituted itself as the National Constituent Assembly and began preparations for a French constitution.

Citizens of Paris stormed the Bastille and freed seven prisoners, igniting the French Revolution.

The United States Bill of Rights was proposed and ratified.

The National Assembly of France approved the Declaration of the Raights of Man.

Mathematician Augustin Louis Cauchy was born.

Pears' soap was introduced by London soap maker Andrew Pears.

The Sapperton Tunnel was completed, at the time the longest tunnel dug in England.

William Wilberforce made his Abolition Speech in the House of Commons.

Book Review

Andrew Wager, "The Mystery of Henry Morgan" A Numismatic Detective Story

I should suppose that if you are not one who collects the silver tokens from the years 1811-1813, you may think that Henry Morgan is a bloodthirsty pirate from the days of yore. This Henry Morgan has been called a pirate and "bad guy" in his own right---but for nearly 200 years his identity has remained a mystery.

Many merchants issued Shilling and Sixpence silver tokens during the years 1811-1813. Many of them found the makers themselves, and had them made, but one Henry Morgan advertised in papers that he "invented" the tokens and was a "licensed token maker", offering to manufacture tokens to the issuers specifications. That he did this there is no doubt, issuing at least 22% of all the tokens made---but later authors and researchers did not really know who he was. Some thought he did not exist, and others thought he was a "trade name" for one of the Birmingham manufacturers, such as Halliday or Thomason. Boyne, in his book, called him a "myth".

That we should be interested in him stems from the fact that he also appears to have made counterfeits, some of them very crude, and often seems to not have had the public's best interest at heart. He was, as Wager says, the most notorious 19th C token "manufacturer", and also the most mysterious, going out of his way to hide his doings and identity.

At the 2005 Token Congress Andrew Wager startled us with a talk in which he unmasked Morgan. His research continued, and in 2007 he has finally put a capper on it with his book that finally tells us all just who he was and what he was up to----to a point. You will enjoy this book, a true detective story which took Andrew three years to research and write, it follows Andrew's path as he searched archives and histories. Did he find him?---most who read the book think so. Andrew is fairly sure himself, but admits there is more to be found. But the hunt for the real "Henry Morgan" seems to be over. The cost, in the UK, is £19.95 plus shipping, available from Andrew Wager. For more information and ordering in the USA contact Bill McKivor (206) 244-8345.

Bill McKivor CTCC #3

Middlesex/London D-19 (RR)

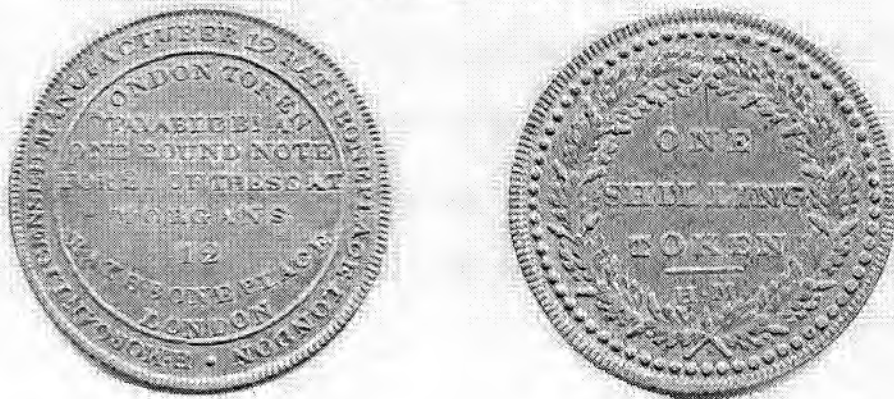


Image by Frank Gorsler

Directory of Club Officers and Appointees

President

Gregg Moore
1904 S Wall Street
Mount Vernon WA 98273
[360] 336-2354 gregg.moore@comcast.net

Vice President USA and Librarian

Harold Welch
655 Parkwood Circle
Saint Paul MN 55127
[651] 429-0997 tokenmann@aol.com

Vice President International

Alan Judd
P.O. Box 19 Beeston Notts
NG9 2NE
England
MICOBWRIGHT@aol.com

Publisher

John Fisher
fisher1835@yahoo.com

Treasurer

Scott Loos
PO Box 2210
North Bend WA 98045
[425] 831-8789
scottloos@msn.com

Editor and Webmaster

Mike Grogan
6501 Middleburg Court
Mobile AL 36608
[251] 343-0005
mngrogan@comcast.net

Membership

Rachel Irish
101 W. Prairie Center #323
Hayden ID 83835
mrIrish5@adelphia.net

WELCOME TO OUR NEW CONDER CLUB MEMBERS

NUMBER

513

NAME

Ronald J. Basar

LOCATION

Buffalo Grove IL

WELCOME BACK

245

Judy Matherne

Beaumont TX





THE Present ROYAL FAMILY, Plate 3.

Designed by Sir J. Stuart, 1762.

THE TOKEN EXCHANGE AND MART



OUR RULES: CTCC members, in good standing, are cordially invited to dispatch their articles and advertisements to the CTCC editor for publication in the JOURNAL. Articles are always needed and appreciated. Articles do not have to be camera ready, but I appreciate it when they are. Articles are always published free of charge for the benefit of the membership. Advertisements are needed and appreciated just as much. Ads up to twelve lines are **FREE!** Full-page ads are \$75.00; one half-page ads are \$37.50. Ads larger than the free twelve lines **must be camera ready.** All paid ads **must be paid for when submitted;** thus, eliminating the possibility of confusion and the need for costly, unnecessary, and time-consuming billings and follow up. Ads submitted without full payment will not be accepted or published. Ads or articles may be either accepted or rejected at the discretion of the editor. Only members can participate in the journal or other Club activities. The Club rules are designed to be simple and few, please comply with them. **The deadline for the SPRING 2008 issue is March 15, 2008.** Journals are issued quarterly. Your articles and ads must be sent to the editor, Michael Grogan 6501 Middleburg Ct Mobile AL 36608 email mngrogan@comcast.net. The only requirement for membership is the payment of an annual membership fee. You will be billed again after you have received four issues of the journal. The "Conder" Token Collector's Club reserves the right to accept or reject (without explanation) any application for membership. The "Conder" Token Collector's Club, reserves the right to revise these rules at any time in accordance with our by-laws. **ANNUAL DUES: \$25.00 U.S. Membership - £20 U.K Membership.- \$35 Non U.S. or U.K.Membership.**

NOTICE: The "Conder" Token Collector's Club, publisher of The "Conder" Token Collector's Journal, assumes no responsibility or liability for advertisements or articles published in the journal. No party shall have recourse against the "Conder" Token Collector's Club, or it's officers, officials or appointees for any reason associated with the publication of its journal. All transactions arising from or relating to advertisements in The "Conder" Token Collector's Club Journal are strictly between the parties to the transaction. Complaints concerning advertisers or respondents should be directed to the president of the "Conder" Token Collector's Club. Valid complaints can result in termination of membership and/or advertising privileges.

Free Advertisements

These Ads, 12 lines or less, are free for CTCC members. Send yours to:
Mike Grogan, 6501 Middleburg Ct, Mobile, AL 36608 - E-mail: mngrogan@comcast.net

M. Monarch, Esq., Numismatist

CTCC# 4, EAC#184, ANA LM1059

Hopelessly addicted to "Conders" for nearly thirty years. I specialize in beautiful condition, rarities and spectacular die states; always keen to buy, sell, or trade the series.

**Jerry Bobbe
PO Box 25817
Portland, OR, 97298**

**Email jbobbe@comcast.net
Tel: 503 626 1075**

Wanted!

Hampshire tokens and medallions from all periods.

Books by Birchall, Pye 1801 and after, and Davis & Waters 1922.

Michael Knight, 30c Malvern Road, Southsea, Hants, PO5 2NA, United Kingdom
mikeknight@tinyworld.co.uk

.....

SERIOUS COLLECTOR OF SERIOUSLY ODD THINGS!

I am interested in purchasing for my collection varieties that I lack in the areas of:

- Off-Metal Conder Tokens (silver, white metal, brass, lead, gilt) and Conder Token Errors.
- Evasion Halfpennies and Farthings.
- U.S. Colonial Coinage.
- French Colonies Coinage for use in North America.
- Blacksmith tokens.
- Counterfeit British and Irish Halfpence and Farthings.

Highest prices paid for things I need, and immediate payment – no purchase too large or too small! If you have anything in these areas for sale, please contact me!

Jeff Rock, Box 3447, San Diego, CA 92163. (619) 280-6737. E-mail: RosaAmLtd@aol.com

.....

CTCC JOURNAL –BACK ISSUES NEEDED

I am trying to complete my library of the Journal and need the following back issues: 41; 36; 33; 24; 22; 18 – 15; 13; 12; 10-6; 4-2.

If you have any duplicates you may be willing to sell, please contact me. Thanks for your help!

John Fisher, 1835 Acorn Lane, Abington PA 19001; email : fisher1835@yahoo.com

ABC Coins and Tokens

We specialise in Conder Tokens and also stock a wide range of hammered and milled Scottish, British and World coins, and numismatic books. All our Conders are fully illustrated and written up on our web site so that you can buy with confidence.

Contact **David Stuart** at:

Alnwick British and Colonial Coins and Tokens

P. O. Box 52, Alnwick, Northumberland

NE66 1YE United Kingdom

Website : www.abccoinsandtokens.com

E-mail : d-stuart@d-stuart.demon.co.uk

Telephone : 44[0] 1665 603851

HOPELESSLY SMITTEN BY SCOTTISH TOKENS

ALWAYS LOOKING TO BUY: FROM INDIVIDUAL SCOTTISH TOKENS TO YOUR COMPLETE SCOTTISH LISTING OR YOUR ENTIRE CONDER TOKEN COLLECTION, INCLUDING BOOKS AND ASSOCIATED EXONUMIA:

WHATEVER WORKS BEST FOR YOU. I WILL MAKE IT WORTH YOUR WHILE.

LOOKING FOR CTCC MEDALS

The 2000 'Charitable Monopolizer' in Silver

The 2001 Bronze and Silver Wayne Anderson Memorial 'Error' medals incorrectly dated 2002.

Email: gregg.moore@comcast.net phone: 1-360-336-2354

.....

TONY FEIN - PROFESSIONAL NUMISMATIST

Fixed Price Lists of World Coins & Tokens on request

Medieval, Modern Coins, Hammered coinage and Ancients.

VISIT MY WEB STORE www.vcoins.com/ancient/tonyfein Photo's in Full Color!

I AM ALSO BUYING ALL BETTER COINS & COLLECTIONS

Please call or write, or ship with your price, for my generous offer.

Please include a phone number or e-mail address. It will be worthwhile!

Tony Fein CTCC#278 PO Box 17672 Clearwater, FL 33762-0672

Phone (727) 536-7475 e-mail tonyfein@aol.com

An interesting selection of 18th century British Tokens

plus some Regal & Colonial Coins and a few Odds and Ends

Many tokens currently listed on our web site and inventory is updated frequently.

Please take a look ~ comments and commentary welcome.

Always in the market to buy ~ contact me at your convenience.

Gary Groll CTCC-EAC-C4-ANA

P.O. Box 255 White Hall, Va. 22987

443.223.0399 ~ gary@grollcoins.com ~ www.grollcoins.com

BILL McKIVOR'S COPPER CORNER

Fair prices, fast service. Lists sent snail mail or E-mail. See large ad inside cover.

17th, 18th and 19th century British tokens, Hard Times tokens, Civil war items.

(206) 244-8345 Satisfaction Guaranteed Always. POB 46135 Seattle, WA 98146

BUYING AND SELLING----15 YEARS

ANA—C-4---EAC---PNNA---SNS---MCA---AND CTCC#3.

WEBSITE--- www.thecoppercorner.com E-MAIL Copperman@Thecoppercorner.com

CTCC Back Issues for Sale!

The club has a very limited supply of some back issues of *The CTCC Journal*.

They are being offered at \$5.00 each ppd.

Available issues: 5, 14, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40

Please don't send payment with your order, you will receive a bill with your journals.

Send inquiries to:

Harold Welch 655 Parkwood Circle, St. Paul, MN 55127

(651) 429-0997 e-mail: tokenmann@aol.com

164 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

The latest edition of our catalogue of numismatic items for sale (that has been issued regularly for 32 years) is now ready. It includes thousands of British tokens as well as commemorative medals and coins from all over the world. The catalogue is free on request, but please include \$2 to cover airmail postage when applying to the address below (with apologies for it's un-American length).

Whitmore, CTCC #264 Teynham Lodge Chase Road, Colwall
Malvern Wores. NMI3 6DT England

I Need You!!!

To let me know about your classic token literature. Several members have answered my appeals for information about their Pre WWII token books. Thanks to those kind folks. However, if my book in progress, *The Virtuoso's Arrangement*, is to be anywhere near complete, I need more members to step forward to help. If you own any original books on British tokens of the 18th and 19th centuries, I really need to hear from you. Does your book have a past ownership inscription? Perhaps it has annotations or letters or other ephemera laid in. If it is a numbered edition, which copy is it? I will give you credit or keep you anonymous - whatever you prefer. Thanks for your help!

Harold Welch (651) 429-0997 tokenmann@aol.com

655 Parkwood Circle St. Paul, MN 55127

LARGE SELECTION OF CHOICE CONDER TOKENS

Hello to everyone! I have a large selection, mostly XF to Choice BU as well as nice, inexpensive VFs. I have 1,000 other world and U.S. tokens and medals, including many choice French and British medals of the Napoleon era and hundreds of German medals. I take tables at ANA, NYINC, CICF, Baltimore, and White Plains.

Donald Young CTCC #182

P.O. BOX 457, FDR STATION, NEW YORK, NY 10150;

(212) 593-0010; numiscribe@aol.com

.....

TOKEN REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SALE:

U.S. postpaid and satisfaction guaranteed

SPECIOUS TOKENS by Bell, Nice copy with dustjacket and original pricesheet \$99

PRICE GUIDE TO 18TH CENTURY TOKENS Nice used copy by Schwer \$30

WANTED- Birchall, A Descriptive List... [1796]

Michael Grogan 6501 Middleburg Ct Mobile AL 36608 mngrogan@comcast.net

.....

MEMBERS PLACE YOUR 12 LINE FREE AD HERE IN THE NEXT ISSUE



DISPATCH YOUR AD TEXT TO MIKE GROGAN

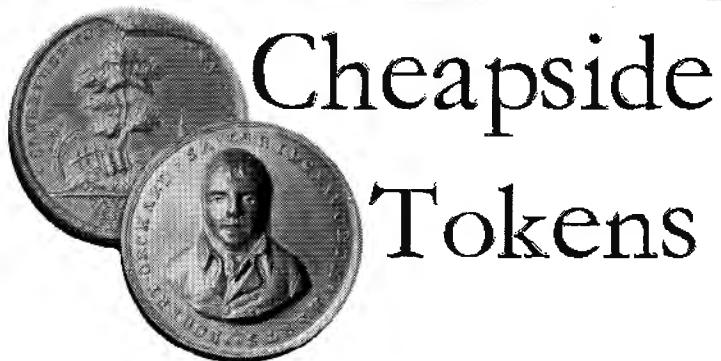
.....



LAST CHANCE

A very few silver and gilt 2006 club medals are available at original issue prices.

Contact Scott Loos for availability and purchase details.



Cheapside Tokens

Enthusiastic buyers, sellers and students of the 18th Century British Token Series.

We offer tokens for every pocketbook and interest from the rare and spectacular to those used in everyday commerce. Our website and occasional lists will provide you with an ever growing and eclectic selection for your consideration.

Jerry Bobbe: 503 626 1075

ANA Life Member #1059, CTCC #4, EAC #184

Larry Gaye: 503 579 6416

ANA Life Member #5574, CTCC #55, EAC #4152

www.vcoins.com/world/cheapsidetokens

PO Box 25817

Email: cheapsidetokens@vcoins.com

Portland, OR 97298

YOUR HALF PAGE ADVERTISEMENT HERE
WILL REACH HUNDREDS OF SERIOUS TOKEN
COLLECTORS FOR ONLY \$37.50



FULL PAGE ADS ARE AVAILABLE FOR \$75.00

Going, going...gone.

Some highlights from our recent auctions...
the next is on Thursday 5 June 2008



Our expertise in Conders and British trade tokens dates back to the 1960s. We've been auctioning tokens of all types since 1993. For further information on our upcoming token auction schedule and catalogue subscriptions, please contact Peter Preston-Morley.



DIX NOONAN WEBB

16 Bolton Street Piccadilly London W1J 8BQ England
Telephone 44 20 7016 1700 Fax 44 20 7016 1799
E-mail ppm@dnw.co.uk



www.dnw.co.uk



Books about tokens of the 18th century are key to understanding the series. Publications by Conder, Denton, Pye and Birchall first defined this non-official "coinage" and created a new collecting area, the first ever systematically catalogued and collected series outside of official currency issues. Those early books have exquisite engravings, detailed text and are a pleasure to handle and study. I am an enthusiastic buyer of old and rare references on tokens including important sale catalogs. Thanks to a recent purchase, my own library has expanded and I have added some important duplicates to my book stock. Eventually, I will issue a formal listing of token-related references including sale catalogs. For now, contact me if there are books or sale catalogs you would like—I may be able to help. If you have better reference material to sell, please get in touch as well. *Allan Davisson*

A few important references, in stock, sent postpaid to U.S. addresses

- Dalton & Hamer. *The Provincial Token Coinage of the 18th Century*. 2004 update. Fully illustrated in text, rarity guide. 600+ pages. Index. New printing with high quality binding by Campbell-Logan. Pocket on inside back cover holds a separate publication with listings of new varieties and a detailed annotated bibliography of important token auctions from 1800 to date. It also allows easy storage of notes or brief articles with your book. \$200.
- Davisson and Griffiths. *Update materials for the 2004 printing of Dalton and Hamer including an annotated bibliography of historically important sales*. Twelve pages, soft cover; designed to fit inside D&H with an optional heavy card pocket (free with order, please ask). The annotated bibliography of major token auctions provides important history and pedigree information for the series. It also provides a check list of important sales for those of you who collect the literature of tokens. \$20
- Manville, *Tokens of the Industrial Revolution. Foreign Silver Coins Countermarked for use in Great Britain, c. 1787-1828*. A special publication of the British Numismatic Society. IAPN 2002 Book of the Year. A handsome hardcover volume, 307 pages plus 55 plates, many photos also in text. The book catalogs all known varieties of this series and includes population data and extensive historical background and context. Full index and bibliography. *New. One available at the old price.* \$75
- H. E. Waters, Arthur. *Notes on Eighteenth Century Tokens*. Seaby. 1954. 53 pages of background notes and details. Essential for any token library with background information on mintages and rarity. Card covers. Long out-of-print. *Fine and fresh but the covers have some minor tears. PRICE REDUCED* \$45 \$38
- Whitmore, John. *The Token Collectors Companion*. 390 pages. Cloth covers with dust jacket. A4 size. "Conder" tokens, unofficial farthings, inn tokens—while there is much of interest to D&H token series collectors, there is information on areas you might never collect. However, THE TOKEN TRACER 1700-1860 will make your life much easier when you cannot find some obscure piece. You can well save more than the entire cost of the book with the extensive auction price history in the highly detailed and lengthy section "Prices at Auction in Dalton and Hamer sequence starting with Spink 26 in 1983, including the Noble sale, and ending with DNW, Spence, December 2005. \$145.



EAC 3299. A.N.A., A.N.S., Royal N.S., British N.S., C.T.C.C. 6

**Davissons
Ltd.**

Cold Spring, MN 56320
320-685-3835 • 24 hr FAX 320-685-8636
email: coins@davissons.net